Router 3G Ethernet

- Router with **built-in 3G HSUPA** embedded module
- Router with WAN Ethernet interface
- WAN/3G automatic BackUP
- Wireless LAN 11N up to 300Mps



3G Router AM11

User's Guide rev. 1.0 01/2011

3G embedded module

Restriction of use of Wireless Radio Equipment using the 2.4GHz ISM frequency band

This equipment complies with european standards in matter of electromagnetic compatibility, interference and safety. This equipment operates in the 2.4GHz Wireless radio bandwidth, regulated by the European 1999/5/CE Directive. It can be freely used in those countries which are not specifically applying restrictions.

Restrictions of use in France

Indoor

The maximum transmit power (EIRP) is limited to 100mW (20 dBm) within the 2400-2483,5MHz frequency range

Outdoor

The maximum transmit power (EIRP) is limited to 100mW (20 dBm) within the 2400-2454MHz frequency range

The maximum transmit power (EIRP) is limited to 10mW (10 dBm) within the 2454-2483,5MHz frequency range

Please check www.art-telecom.fr for updates and further informations.

Restrictions of use in France

This equipment can be used freely within private areas.

Should the equipment being used in public areas or outside private areas, the user must apply a general authorization and inform the national telecommunication organization. Please refer to www.comunicazioni.it for updates and further informations.

If the equipment allows to modify the transmit power level or change of the antenna type, the user must ensure not to exeed the 100mW (20 dBm) limit in any case or final setup.

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DECLARATION CE OF CONFORMITY

We, Digicom S.p.A., with registered office at Cardano al Campo (VA - Italy) - Via Volta 39, declare under our sole responsibility, that the products named **3G Router AM11** to which this declaration refers to, satisfy the essential requirements of following Directive:

- 1999/5/CE 9th March 1999, R&TTE (concerning radio equipment and telecommunication terminal equipment and the acknowledgment of their conformity) Law Decree 9th May 2001, n.269, (G.U. n. 156 of 7-7-2001).

As indicated in conformity with the requirements of following Reference Standards or of other regulations documents:

EN 301 489-1 EN 301 489-17 EN 301 489-7 EN 301 489-24

EN 301 908-1 EN 50385 EN 301 511 EN 300 328 EN 60950-1

This device can be used in the following countries: IT, DE, ES, PT, BE, NL, GB, IE, DK, GR, CH

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1.0 Introduction

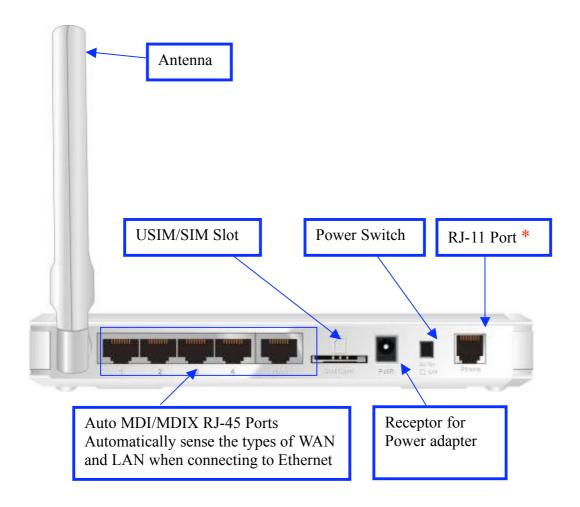
Congratulations on your purchase of this outstanding **3G Router 11 AM**. The device is a HSPA router with built-in HSUPA embedded module. It supports NAT, routing, firewall, VPN pass-through, auto-3G-dial-up backup connection, DHCP server, and so on. And is easy to configure and operate even for non-technical users. Instructions for installing and configuring this product can be found in this manual. Before you install and use this product, please read this manual carefully for fully exploiting the functions of this product.

1.1 Package List

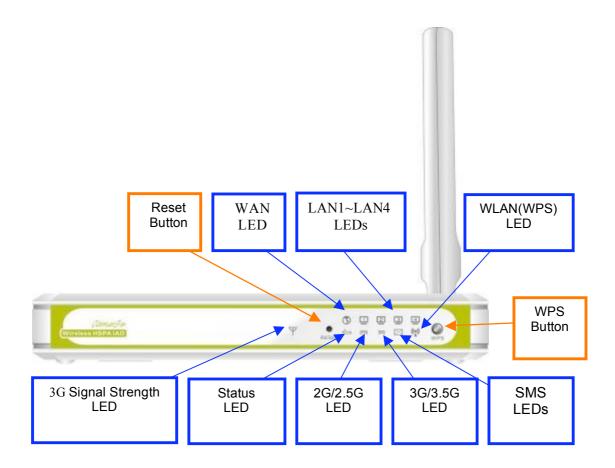
items	Description	Quantity
1	WiFi Mobile Broadband	1
	Gateway	
2	Power adapter 12V 2A	1
3	CD	1

1.2 Hardware Installation

Hardware configuration



^{*} Not Supported on 3G Router 11AM



LED indicators

	LED status	Description	
Status	Green in flash	Device status is working.	
	Red in flash	Disconnected. No SIM card / signal or unverified PIN code	
	Amber in flash	Connecting.	
3G Signal Strength LED	Red	Connected. Signal strength in level one (weak)	
	Red in quick flash	Roaming alert, and 3G signal is weak	
	Amber	Connected. Signal strength in level two or three (middle	
	Amber in quick flash	Roaming alert, and 3G signal is middle	
	Green	Connected. Signal strength in level four or five (strong)	
	Green in quick flash	Roaming alert, and 3G signal is strong	

2G/2.5G LED	Green	EDGE or GPRS connection is established	
	Green in flash	Data packet transferred via 2G/2.5G	
3G/3.5G LED	Green	UMTS/HSDPA/HSUPA connection is established	
	Green in flash	Data packet transferred via 3G/3.5G	
SMS LED	Green	SMS storage is full	
00		There is any unread SMS in the storage	
WAN LED	Green	RJ45 cable is plugged	
	Green in flash	Data access	
LANTED	Green	RJ45 cable is plugged	
L/ (IV LLD	Green in flash	Data access	
	Green	WLAN is on	
WiFi LED	Green in flash	Data access	
	Green in fast flash	Device is in WPS PBC mode	

How to operate

Step 1. Attach the antenna.

- 1.1. Remove the antenna from its plastic wrapper.
- 1.2. Screw the antenna in a clockwise direction to the back panel of the unit.
- 1.3. Once secured, position the antenna upward at its connecting joint. This will ensure optimal reception.
- 1.4. And rip the "USIM/SIM & PWR" sign label from "Pull" tag.



- 1.Turn off the Power Switch first.
- 2.DO NOT connect WiFi HSPA IAD to power before performing the installation steps below.



Step 2. Insert SIM/USIM to IAD.

NOTE:

- 2.1. The WiFi HSPA IAD builds in a HSUPA 3G modem card. Please refer to your service provider for detailed feature information.
- 2.2. A 3G SIM/USIM Card with services is MUST, the Data service and the Voice service.



Step 3. Insert the RJ11 cable for a Phone:

.You can make and receive 3G phone calls by a RJ-11 Phone.

* RJ-11 Port is not supported on 3G Router 11AM.

Step 4 Insert the Ethernet cable into LAN Port:

Insert the Ethernet patch cable into LAN port on the back panel of the WiFi HSPA IAD, and an available Ethernet port on the network adapter in the computer you will use to configure the unit.

Step 5 Insert the Ethernet patch cable into Wired WAN port:

Insert the Ethernet patch cable into Wired WAN port on the back panel of the WiFi HSPA IAD.

NOTE: The step does not need if you select the 3G Wireless WAN.

Step 6. Power on the IAD:

- 6.1. Connect the power adapter to the receptor on the back panel of your WiFi HSPA IAD.
- 6.2. Then plug the other end of the power adapter into a wall outlet or power strip.
- 6.3. Turn on the Power Switch.



Step 7. Complete the setup.

7.1. All LEDs will transient illumination to indicate power has been applied.
7.2. And then LEDs will flash ON and OFF as the Wifi HSPA IAD performs initialization and Internet connection processes. This will take a few minutes.
7.3. When complete, the Status LED will flash.



2.0 Configuration

2.1 Wizard

Type in the IP Address (http://192.168.123.254)

Type password, the default is "admin" and click 'login' button.



Select your language.



Press "Wizard" for basic settings with simple way.



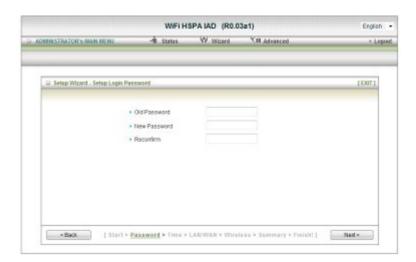
Press "Next" to start wizard.



wizard

Step 1:

Set up your system password.



Step 2: Select Time Zone.



Step 3: Select Wan Type.

Auto Detecting or Setup Manually.



Setup the LAN IP and WAN Type.



Step 4: Please fill in 3G service information which is provided by your ISP.

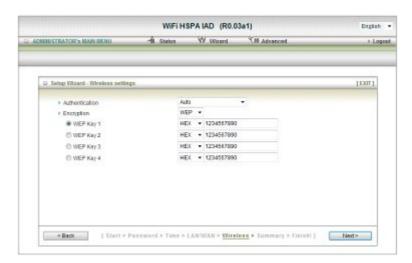
Example:



Step 5: Set up your Wireless.



Set up your Authentication and Encryption.



Step 6: Then click Apply Setting. And then the device will reboot.

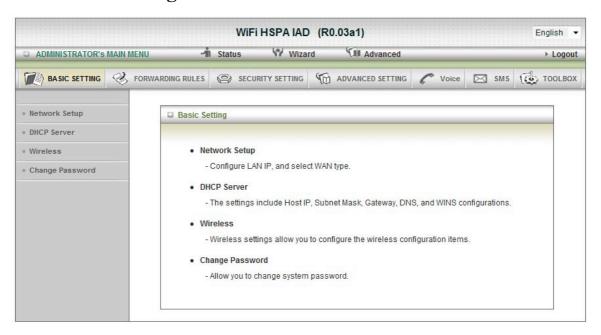


Step 7: Click Finish to complete it.



2.2 Advanced Setting

2.2.1 Basic Setting



1. Network Setup

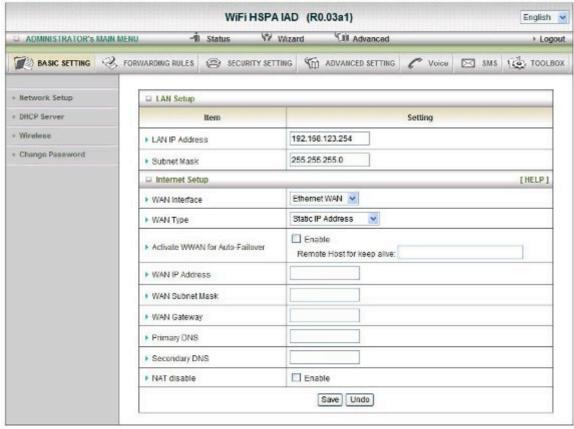


- LAP IP Address: the local IP address of this device. The computers on your network must use the LAN IP address of your product as their Default Gateway. You can change it if necessary.
- 2. Subnet Mask: insert 255.255.255.0
- 3. **WAN Interface:** Select Ethernet WAN or Wireless WAN to continue.



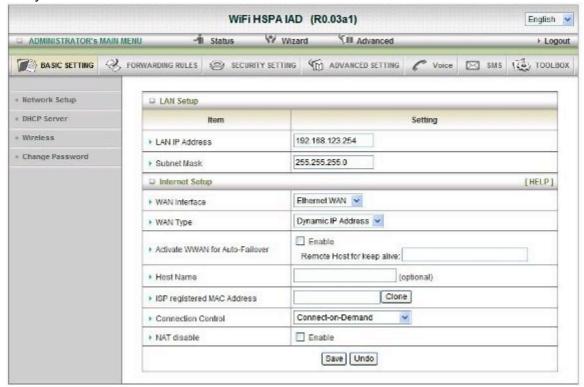
4. **WAN Type**: WAN connection type of your ISP. You can click WAN Type Combo button to choose a correct one from the following options:

A. Static IP Address:



WAN IP Address, Subnet Mask, Gateway, Primary and Secondary DNS: enter the proper setting provided by your ISP.

B. Dynamic IP Address:



- 1. Active WWAN for Auto-Failover: The WAN type will be change to wireless-WAN automatically, if the wired-WAN is defunct.
- 2. Host Name: optional, required by some ISPs, for example, @Home.
- 3. ISP register MAC address: You can change the WAN port MAC address, it is your ISP assigned to you.
- 4. Connection Control: There are 3 modes to select:

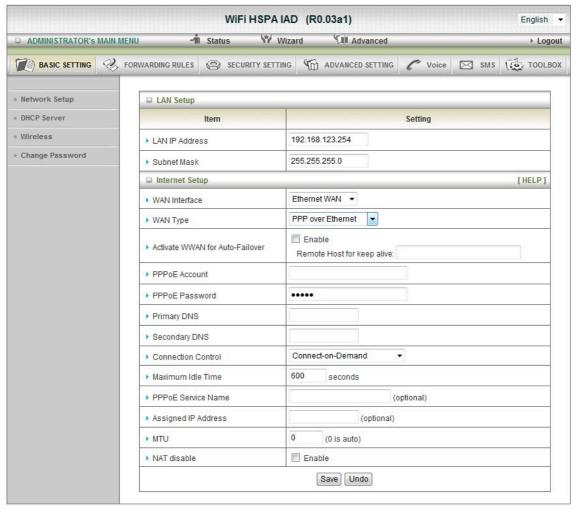
Connect-on-demand: The device will link up with ISP when the clients send outgoing packets.

Auto Reconnect (Always-on): The device will link with ISP until the connection is established.

Manually: The device will not make the link until someone clicks the connect-button in the Status-page.

5. NAT disable: the option bridges data form WAN port to LAN port.

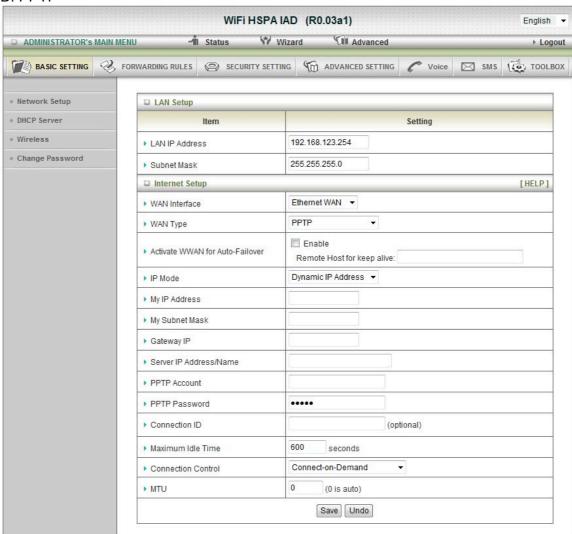
C. PPP over Ethernet



- 1. Active WWAN for Auto-Failover: The WAN type will be change to wireless-WAN automatically, if the wired-WAN is defunct.
- PPPoE Account and Password: the account and password your ISP assigned to you.For security, this field appears blank. If you don't want to change the password, leave it empty.
- 3. Primary DNS/ Secondary DNS: This feature allows you to assign a Primary/Secondary DNS Server, contact to your ISP to get it.
- 4. Connection Control: There are 3 modes to select:
 - **Connect-on-demand**: The device will link up with ISP when the clients send outgoing packets.
 - **Auto Reconnect (Always-on):** The device will link with ISP until the connection is established.
 - **Manually:** The device will not make the link until someone clicks the connect-button in the Status-page.
- 5. Maximum Idle Time: the amount of time of inactivity before disconnecting your PPPoE session. Set it to zero or enable "Auto-reconnect" to disable this feature.
- 6. PPPoE Service Name: optional. Input the service name if your ISP requires it.

- Otherwise, leave it blank.
- 7. Assigned IP address: Optional, Input the IP address you want. Usually, leave it blank.
- 8. Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU): Most ISP offers MTU value to users. The default MTU value is 0(auto).
- 9. NAT disable: the option bridges data form WAN port to LAN port

D. PPTP



First, please check your ISP assigned and select the IP Mode - Static IP Address or Dynamic IP Address. For example: Use Static, the private IP address, subnet mask and Gateway are your ISP assigned to you.

- 1. Active WWAN for Auto-Failover: The WAN type will be change to wireless-WAN automatically, if the wired-WAN is defunct.
- 2. My IP Address, My Subnet Mask and WAN Gateway IP: the private IP address, subnet mask and Gateway IP your ISP assigned to you.
- 3. Server IP Address/Name: the IP address or URL of the PPTP server.
- 4. PPTP Account and Password: the account and password your ISP assigned to you. If you don't want to change the password, keep it empty.
- 5. Connection ID: optional. Input the connection ID if your ISP requires it.

6. Maximum Idle Time: the time of no activity to disconnect your PPTP session. Set it to zero or enable "Auto-reconnect" to disable this feature. If Auto-reconnect is enabled, this product will connect with ISP automatically, after system is restarted or connection is dropped.

Connection Control: There are 3 modes to select:

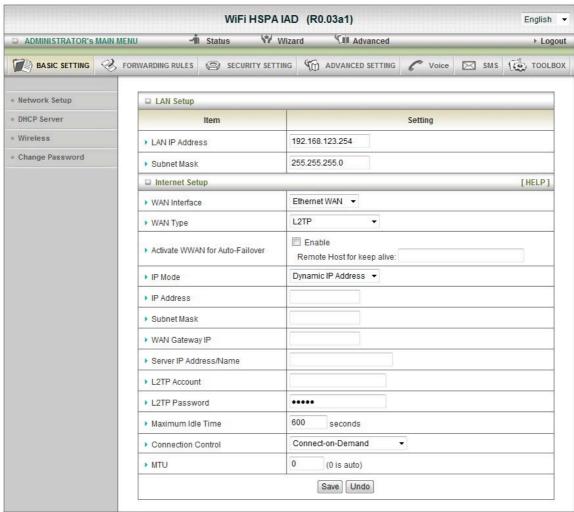
Connect-on-demand: The device will link up with ISP when the clients send outgoing packets.

Auto Reconnect (Always-on): The device will link with ISP until the connection is established.

Manually: The device will not make the link until someone clicks the connect-button in the Status-page.

7. Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU): Most ISP offers MTU value to users. The default MTU value is 0(auto).

E. L2TP



First, please check your ISP assigned and select the IP Mode - Static IP Address or Dynamic IP Address. For example: Use Static, the private IP address, subnet mask and Gateway are your ISP assigned to you.

- 1. Activate WWAN for Auto-Failover: The WAN type will be change to wireless-WAN automatically, if the wired-WAN is defunct.
- 2. IP Address, Subnet Mask and WAN Gateway IP: the private IP address, subnet mask and Gateway IP your ISP assigned to you.
- 3. Server IP Address/Name: the IP address or URL of the PPTP server.
- L2TP Account and Password: the account and password your ISP assigned to you.
 If you don't want to change the password, keep it empty.
- Maximum Idle Time: the time of no activity to disconnect your L2TP session. Set it
 to zero or enable "Auto-reconnect" to disable this feature. If Auto-reconnect is
 enabled, this product will connect with ISP automatically, after system is restarted
 or connection is dropped.
- Connection Control: There are 3 modes to select:
 Connect-on-demand: The device will link up with ISP when the clients send outgoing packets.

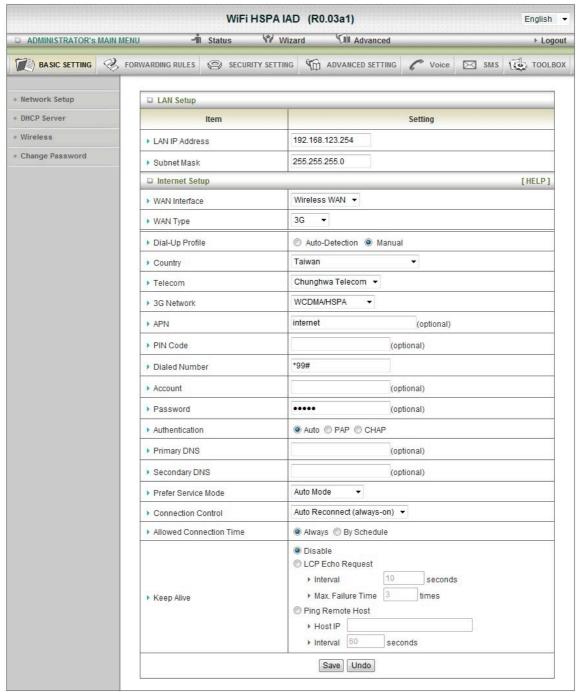
Auto Reconnect (Always-on): The device will link with ISP until the connection is established.

Manually: The device will not make the link until someone clicks the connect-button in the Status-page.

7. Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU): Most ISP offers MTU value to users. The default MTU value is 0(auto).

Or select Wireless WAN for 3G Setting.





For 3G WAN Networking. The WAN fields may not be necessary for your connection. The information on this page will only be used when your service provider requires you to enter a User Name and Password to connect with the 3G network.

Please refer to your documentation or service provider for additional information.

- 1. Dial-Up Profile: select auto or manual to continue.
- 2. Country: select your country.
- 3. Telecom: select your telecom.
- 4. 3G Network: select the 3G Network.

- 5. APN: Enter the APN for your PC card here.(Optional)
- 6. Pin Code: Enter the Pin Code for your SIM card(Optional)
- 7. Dial-Number: This field should not be altered except when required by your service provider.
- 8. Account: Enter the new User Name for your PC card here, you can contact to your ISP to get it.
- 9. Password: Enter the new Password for your PC card here, you can contact to your ISP to get it.
- 10. Authentication: Choose your authentication.
- 11. Primary DNS: This feature allows you to assign a Primary DNS Server, contact to your ISP to get it.
- 12. Secondary DNS: This feature allows you to assign a Secondary DNS Server, you can contact to your ISP to get it.
- 13. Connection Control: select your connection control
- 14. Keep Alive: you can diagnose your connection by it.

2. DHCP Server



Press "More>>",

- 1. DHCP Server: Choose either Disable or Enable
- 2. Lease Time: DHCP lease time to the DHCP client
- IP Pool Starting/Ending Address: Whenever there is a request, the DHCP server
 will automatically allocate an unused IP address from the IP address pool to the
 requesting computer. You must specify the starting / ending address of the IP address
 pool
- 4. Domain Name: Optional, this information will be passed to the client
- Primary DNS/Secondary DNS: Optional, This feature allows you to assign a DNS Servers
- 6. **Primary WINS/Secondary WINS:** Optional, this feature allows you to assign a WINS Servers
- 7. **Gateway:** Optional, Gateway Address would be the IP address of an alternate Gateway.

This function enables you to assign another gateway to your PC, when DHCP server offers an IP to your PC.

Click on "Save" to store your setting or click "Undo" to give up

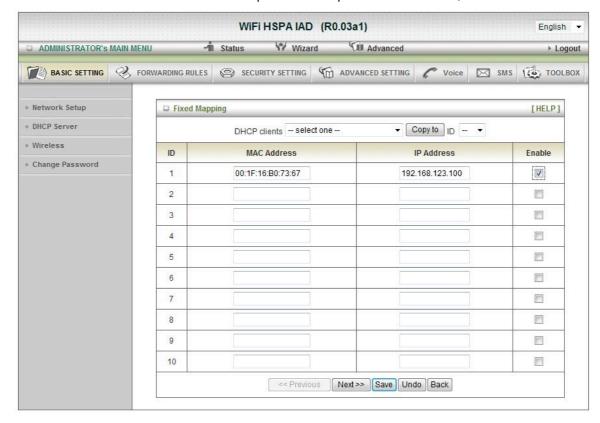
DHCP Clients List

The list of DHCP clients shows here.



DHCP Fixed Mapping

The DHCP Server will reserve the special IP for special MAC address, shows below.



3. Wireless Settings



Wireless settings allow you to set the wireless configuration items.

- 1. Wireless Module: The user can enable or disable wireless function
- 2. **Network ID(SSID):** Network ID is used for identifying the Wireless LAN (WLAN). Client stations can roam freely over this product and other Access Points that have the same Network ID. (The factory setting is "default")
- SSID Broadcast: The router will broadcast beacons that have some information, including ssid so that wireless clients can know how many AP devices by scanning function in the network. Therefore, this function is disabled; the wireless clients can not find the device from beacons.
- 4. **Channel:** The radio channel number. The permissible channels depend on the Regulatory Domain.

The factory setting is channel 11.

- 5. **Wireless Mode:** Choose B/G Mixed, B only, G only, N only, G/N Mixed or B/G/N mixed. The factory default setting is B/G/N mixed.
- Authentication mode: You may select from nine kinds of authentication to secure your wireless network: Open, Shared, Auto, WPA-PSK, WPA, WPA2-PSK, WPA2, WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK, WPA /WPA2.

Open

Open system authentication simply consists of two communications. The first is an authentication request by the client that contains the station ID (typically the MAC address). This is followed by an authentication response from the AP/router containing a success or failure message. An example of when a failure may occur is if the client's MAC address is explicitly excluded in the AP/router configuration.

Shared

Shared key authentication relies on the fact that both stations taking part in the authentication process have the same "shared" key or passphrase. The shared key is manually set on both the client station and the AP/router. Three types of shared key authentication are available today for home or small office WLAN environments.

Auto

The AP will Select the Open or Shared by the client's request automatically.

WPA-PSK

Select Encryption and Pre-share Key Mode

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits.

If you select ASCII, the length of pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

Fill in the key, Ex 12345678

WPA

Check Box was used to switch the function of the WPA. When the WPA function is enabled, the Wireless user must **authenticate** to this router first to use the Network service. RADIUS Server IP address or the 802.1X server's domain-name.

Select Encryption and RADIUS Shared Key

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits If you select ASCII, the length of pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

Key value shared by the RADIUS server and this router. This key value is consistent with the key value in the RADIUS server.

WPA-PSK2

WPA-PSK2 user AES and TKIP for Same the encryption, the others are same the WPA-PSK.

WPA2

WPA2 add uses AES and TKIP for encryption, the others are same the WPA.

WPA-PSK/WPA-PSK2

Another encryption options for WPA-PSK-TKIP and WPA-PSK2-AES, the others are same the WPA-PSK.

WPA/WPA2

Another encryption options for WPA-TKIP and WPA2-AES, the others are same the WPA.

WDS(Wireless Distribution System) Setting

WDS operation as defined by the IEEE802.11 standard has been made available. Using WDS it is possible to wirelessly connect Access Points, and in doing so extend a wired infrastructure to locations where cabling is not possible or inefficient to implement.



WPS (Wi-Fi Protection Setup)

WPS is Wi-Fi Protection Setup which is similar to WCN-NET and offers safe and easy way in Wireless Connection.



Wireless Client List

The list of wireless client is shows here.



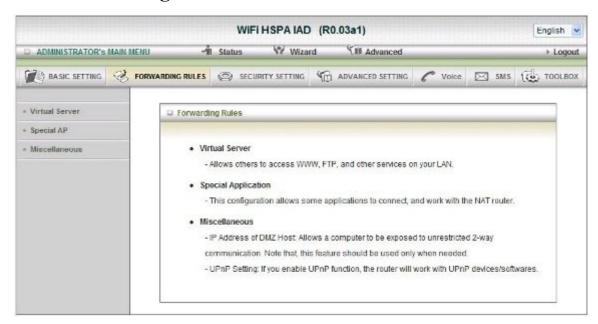
4. Change Password



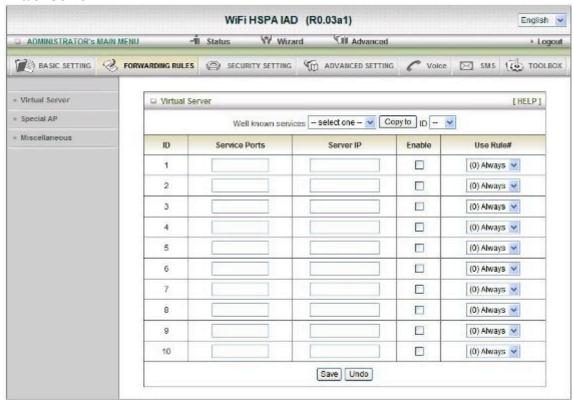
You can change Password here. We **strongly** recommend you to change the system password for security reason.

Click on "Save" to store your setting or "Undo" to give up

2.2.2 Forwarding Rules



Virtual Server



This product's NAT firewall filters out unrecognized packets to protect your Intranet, so all hosts behind this product are invisible to the outside world. If you wish, you can make some of them accessible by enabling the Virtual Server Mapping.

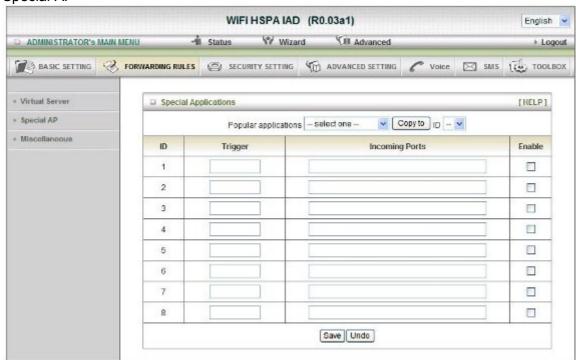
A virtual server is defined as a **Service Port**, and all requests to this port will be redirected to the computer specified by the **Server IP. Virtual Server** can work with **Scheduling Rules**, and give user more flexibility on Access control. For Detail, please refer to **Scheduling Rule**.

For example, if you have an FTP server (port 21) at 192.168.123.1, a Web server (port 80) at 192.168.123.2, and a VPN server at 192.168.123.6, then you need to specify the following virtual server mapping table:

Service Port	Server IP	Enable
21	192.168.12 3.1	V
80	192.168.12 3.2	V
1723	192.168.12 3.6	V

Click on "Save" to store your setting or "Undo" to give up

Special AP



Some applications require multiple connections, like Internet games, Video conferencing, Internet telephony, etc. Because of the firewall function, these applications cannot work with a pure NAT router. **The Special Applications** feature allows some of these applications to work with this product. If the mechanism of Special Applications fails to make an application work, try setting your computer as the DMZ host instead.

- 1. **Trigger:** the outbound port number issued by the application.
- 2. **Incoming Ports**: when the trigger packet is detected, the inbound packets sent to the specified port numbers are allowed to pass through the firewall.

This product provides some predefined settings.

Select your application and Click "Copy to" to add the predefined setting to your list.

Click on "Save" to store your setting or" Undo" to give up

Miscellaneous



1. IP Address of DMZ Host

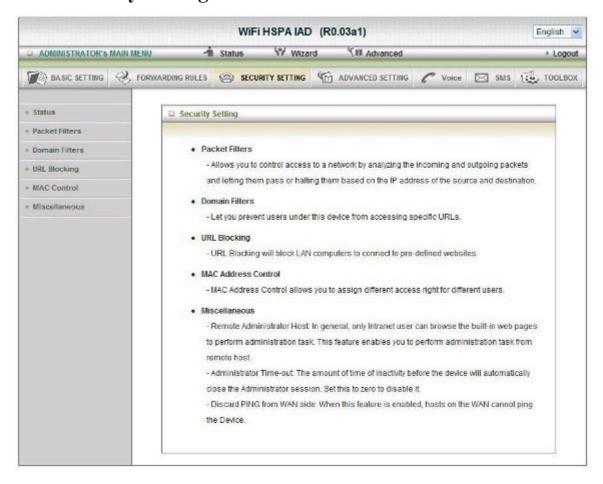
DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) Host is a host without the protection of firewall. It allows a computer to be exposed to unrestricted 2-way communication for Internet games, Video conferencing, Internet telephony and other special applications.

2. UPnP Setting

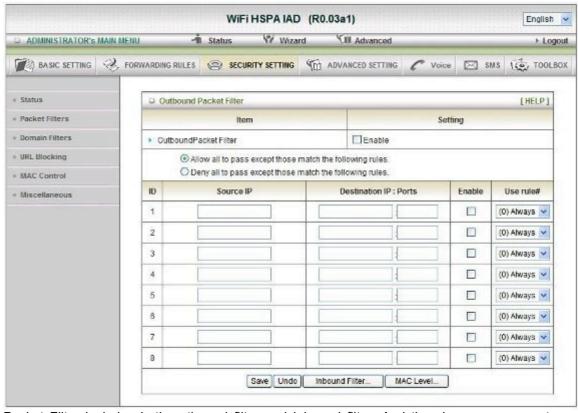
The device also supports this function. If the OS supports this function enable it, like Windows XP. When the user gets IP from Device and will see icon as below:

Click on "Save" to store your setting or "Undo" to give up

2.2.3 Security Setting



Packet Filters



Packet Filter includes both outbound filter and inbound filter. And they have same way to setting.

Packet Filter enables you to control what packets are allowed to pass the router. Outbound filter applies on all outbound packets. However, inbound filter applies on packets that destined to Virtual Servers or DMZ host only. You can select one of the two filtering policies:

- 1. Allow all to pass except those match the specified rules
- 2. Deny all to pass except those match the specified rules

You can specify 8 rules for each direction: inbound or outbound. For each rule, you can define the following:

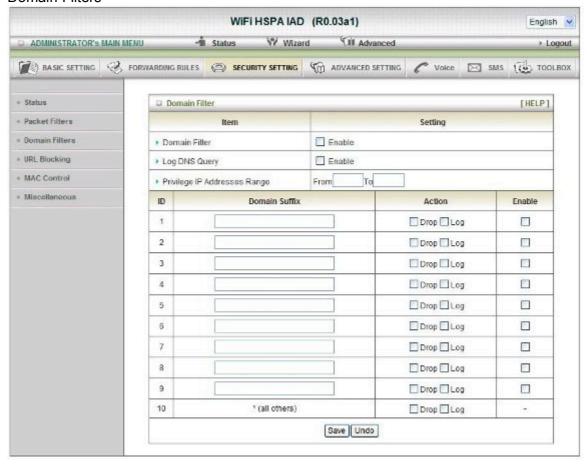
- Source IP address
- Source port
- · Destination IP address
- · Destination port
- · Protocol: TCP or UDP or both.
- Use Rule#

For source or destination IP address, you can define a single IP address (4.3.2.1) or a range of IP addresses (4.3.2.1-4.3.2.254). An empty implies all IP addresses.

For source or destination port, you can define a single port (80) or a range of ports (1000-1999). Add prefix "T" or "U" to specify TCP or UDP protocol. For example, T80, U53, U2000-2999, No prefix indicates both TCP and UDP are defined. An empty implies all port addresses. Packet Filter can work with **Scheduling Rules**, and give user more flexibility on Access control. For Detail, please refer to **Scheduling Rule**.

Each rule can be enabled or disabled individually.

Domain Filters



1. Domain Filter

Let you prevent users under this device from accessing specific URLs.

2. Domain Filter Enable

Check if you want to enable Domain Filter.

3. Log DNS Query

Check if you want to log the action when someone accesses the specific URLs.

4. Privilege IP Address Range

Setting a group of hosts and privilege these hosts to access network without restriction.

5. Domain Suffix

A suffix of URL can be restricted, for example, ".com", "xxx.com".

Action

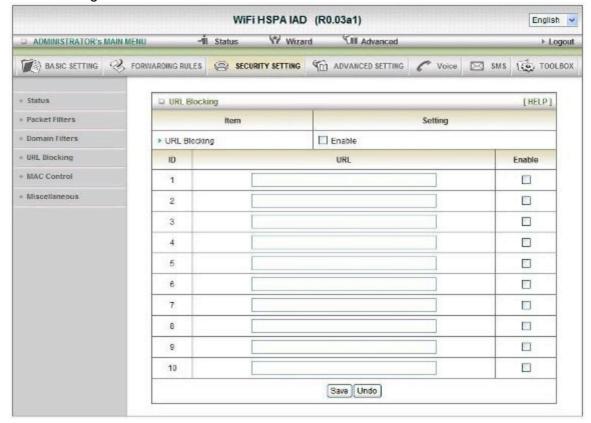
When someone is accessing the URL met the domain-suffix, what kind of action you want.

Check drop to block the access. Check "log" to log these access.

7. Enable

Check to enable each rule.

URL Blocking



URL Blocking will block LAN computers to connect with pre-define Websites. The major difference between "Domain filter" and "URL Blocking" is Domain filter require user to input suffix (like .com or .org, etc), while URL Blocking require user to input a keyword only. In other words, Domain filter can block specific website, while URL Blocking can block hundreds of websites by simply a **keyword**.

1. URL Blocking Enable

Check if you want to enable URL Blocking.

2 LIRI

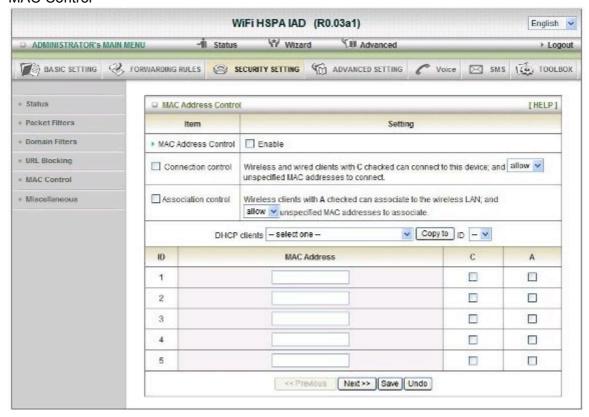
If any part of the Website's URL matches the pre-defined word, the connection will be blocked.

For example, you can use pre-defined word "sex" to block all websites if their URLs contain pre-defined word "sex".

3. Enable

Check to enable each rule.

MAC Control



MAC Address Control allows you to assign different access right for different users and to assign a specific IP address to a certain MAC address.

1. MAC Address Control

Check "Enable" to enable the "MAC Address Control". All of the settings in this page will take effect only when "Enable" is checked.

2. Connection control

Check "Connection control" to enable the controlling of which wired and wireless clients can connect with this device. If a client is denied to connect with this device, it means the client can't access to the Internet either. Choose "allow" or "deny" to allow or deny the clients, whose MAC addresses are not in the "Control table" (please see below), to connect with this device.

3. Association control

Check "Association control" to enable the controlling of which wireless client can associate to the wireless LAN. If a client is denied to associate to the wireless LAN, it means the client can't send or receive any data via this device. Choose "allow" or "deny" to allow or deny the clients, whose MAC addresses are not in the "Control table", to associate to the wireless LAN

Miscellaneous



1. Administrator Time-out

The time of no activity to logout automatically, you may set it to zero to disable this feature.

2. Remote Administrator Host/Port

In general, only Intranet user can browse the built-in web pages to perform administration task. This feature enables you to perform administration task from remote host. If this feature is enabled, only the specified IP address can perform remote administration. If the specified IP address is 0.0.0.0, any host can connect with this product to perform administration task. You can use subnet mask bits "/nn" notation to specified a group of trusted IP addresses for example, "10.1.2.0/24".

NOTE: When Remote Administration is enabled, the web server port will be shifted to 80. You can change web server port to other port, too.

3. Discard PING from WAN side

When this feature is enabled, any host on the WAN cannot ping this product.

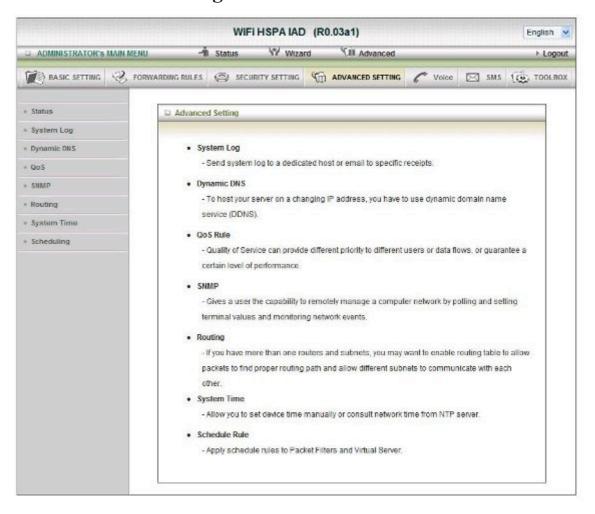
4. DoS Attack Detection

When this feature is enabled, the router will detect and log the DoS attack comes from the

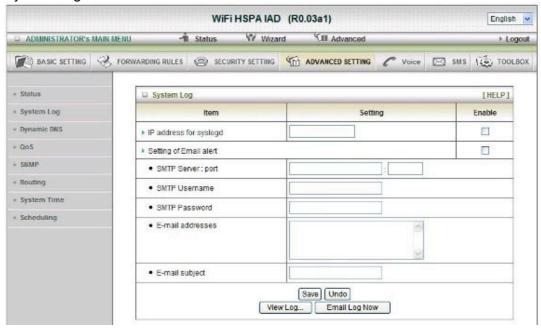
Internet. Currently, the router can detect the following DoS attack: SYN Attack, WinNuke,

Port Scan, Ping of Death, Land Attack etc.

2.2.4 Advanced Settings



System Log



This page support two methods to export system logs to specific destination by means of syslog (UDP) and SMTP(TCP). The items you have to setup including:

IP Address for Sys log

Host IP of destination where sys log will be sent to.

Check **Enable** to enable this function.

Setting of E-mail Alert

Check if you want to enable Email alert (send syslog via email).

SMTP Server IP and Port

Input the SMTP server IP and port, which are connected with ':'. If you do not specify port number, the default value is 25.

For example, "mail.your_url.com" or "192.168.1.100:26".

SMTP Username and Password

Input a user account and password for the SMTP server.

E-mail address

The recipients who will receive these logs, you can assign more than 1 recipient, using ';' or ',' to separate these email addresses.

E-mail Subject

The subject of email alert, this setting is optional.

View Log...

Reference the section Toolbox/System Info.

Dynamic DNS

-1 Status	Wizard Wizard	(III Advanced			
		- Havanceu			> Logor
RDING RULES 😩 SECU	RITY SETTING	ADVANCED SETTING	✓ Voice	⊠ sms	TOOLBO
□ Dynamic DNS					[HELP]
Item		Setting			
DDNS	Disable C				
Provider	DynDNS.org(DynDNS.org(Dynamic)			
Host Name					
Usemame / E-mail					
Password / Key					
		Save Undo			
	□ Dynamic DNS	Dons	Dynamic DNS Item Se DDNS Disable C Enable Provider DynDNS.org(Dynamic) Host Name Username / E-mail Password / Key	Donamic DNS Item Setting DDNS © Disable © Enable Provider DynDNS.org(Dynamic) Host Name Username / E-mail Password / Key	ttem Setting DDNS ⊕ Disable ○ Enable Provider DynDNS.org(Dynamic) ▼ Host Name Usemame / E-mail Password / Key

To host your server on a changing IP address, you have to use dynamic domain name service (DDNS).

So that anyone wishing to reach your host only needs to know the name of it. Dynamic DNS will map the name of your host to your current IP address, which changes each time you connect your Internet service provider.

Before you enable **Dynamic DNS**, you need to register an account on one of these Dynamic DNS servers that we list in **provider** field.

To enable **Dynamic DNS** click the check box next to **Enable** in the **DDNS** field.

Next you can enter the appropriate information about your Dynamic DNS Server.

You have to define:

Provider

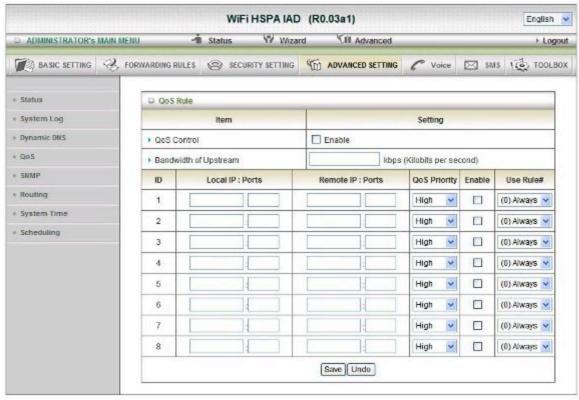
Host Name

Username/E-mail

Password/Key

You will get this information when you register an account on a Dynamic DNS server.

QOS



Provide different priority to different users or data flows, or guarantee a certain level of performance.

Enable

This Item enables QoS function or not.

Bandwidth of Upstream

Set the limitation of upstream speed.

Local: IP

Define the Local IP address of packets here.

Local: Ports

Define the Local port of the packets in this field.

Remote: IP

Define the Remote IP address of packets here.

Remote: Ports

Define the Remote port of the packets in this field.

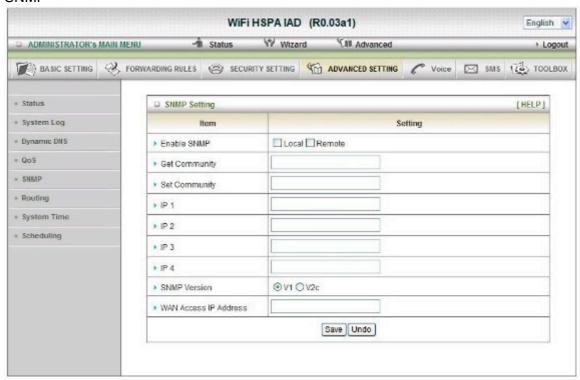
QoS Priority

This defines the priority level of the current Policy Configuration. Packets associated with this policy will be serviced based upon the priority level set. For critical applications High or Normal levels are recommended. For non-critical applications select a Low level.

User Rule#

The QoS item can work with Scheduling Rule number#. Please reference the section Advanced setting/schedule Rule.

SNMP



In brief, SNMP, the Simple Network Management Protocol, is a protocol designed to give a user the capability to remotely manage a computer network by polling and setting terminal values and monitoring network events.

Enable SNMP

You must check Local, Remote or both to enable SNMP function. If Local is checked, this device will response request from LAN. If Remote is checked, this device will response request from WAN.

Get Community

Setting the community of GetRequest your device will response.

Set Community

Setting the community of SetRequest your device will accept.

IP 1, IP 2, IP 3, IP 4

Input your SNMP Management PC's IP here. User has to configure to where this device should send SNMP Trap message.

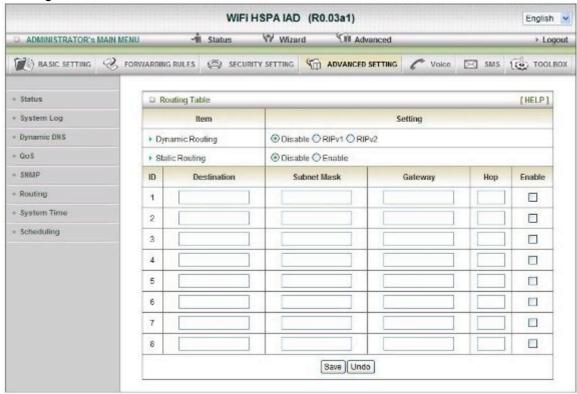
SNMP Version

Please select proper SNMP Version that your SNMP Management software supports.

WAN Access IP Address

If the user wants to limit to specific the IP address to access, please input in the item. The default 0.0.0.0 and means every IP of Internet can get some information of device with SNMP protocol.

Routing



Routing Tables

Allow you to determine which physical interface address to use for outgoing IP data grams. If you have more than one routers and subnets, you will need to enable routing table to allow packets to find proper routing path and allow different subnets to communicate with each other.

Routing Table settings are settings used to setup the functions of static and dynamic routing.

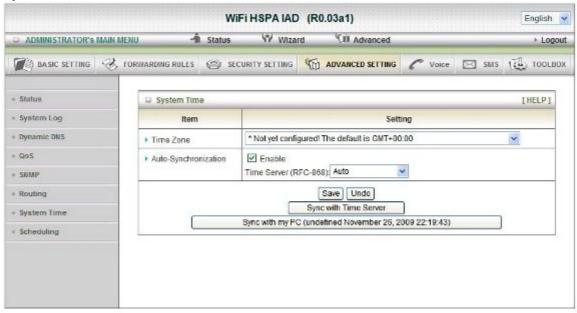
Dynamic Routing

Routing Information Protocol (RIP) will exchange information about destinations for computing routes throughout the network. Please select RIPv2 only if you have different subnet in your network. Otherwise, please select RIPv1 if you need this protocol.

Static Routing

For static routing, you can specify up to 8 routing rules. You can enter the destination IP address, subnet mask, gateway, hop for each routing rule, and then enable or disable the rule by checking or un-checking the Enable checkbox.

System Time



Time Zone

Select a time zone where this device locates.

Auto-Synchronization

Select the "Enable" item to enable this function.

Time Server

Select a NTP time server to consult UTC time

Sync with Time Server

Select if you want to set Date and Time by NTP Protocol.

Sync with my PC

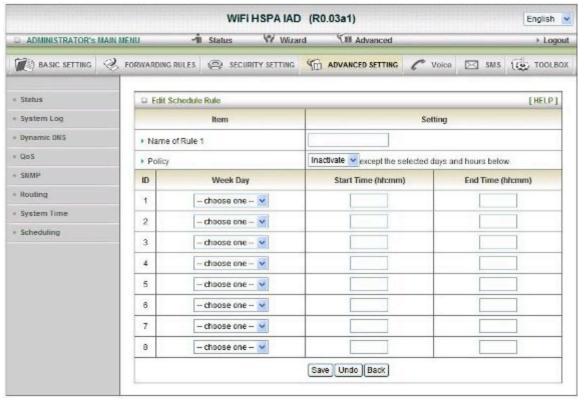
Select if you want to set Date and Time using PC's Date and Time

Scheduling



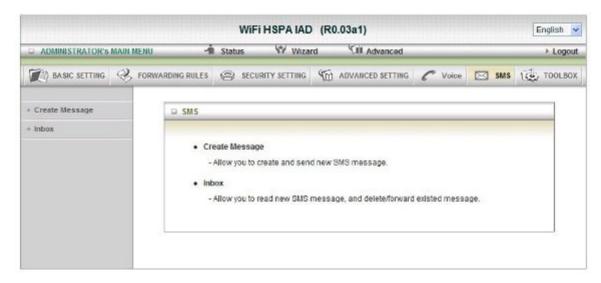
You can set the schedule time to decide which service will be turned on or off.

Select the "Enable" item. Press "Add New Rule" You can write a rule name and set which day and what time to schedule from "Start Time" to "End Time". The following example configure "ftp time" as everyday 14:10 to 16:20



Click on "Save" to store your setting.

2.2.6 SMS



Create Message



You can create a new SMS message on this page. After finishing content of message, and filling with phone number of receiver(s), pressing send button to send this message out. You can see "Send OK" if the new message has been sent successfully.

Inbox



You can read, delete, reply, and forward messages. Just click on one from the SMS lists, then you can view the whole content of it in the SMS window below.

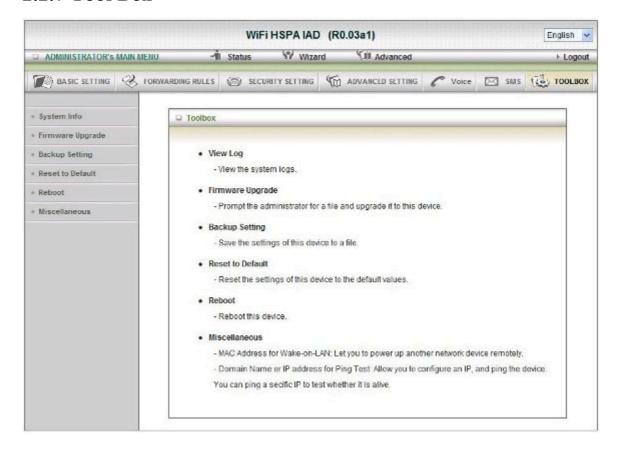
Refresh:

You can press "Refresh" button to renew SMS lists.

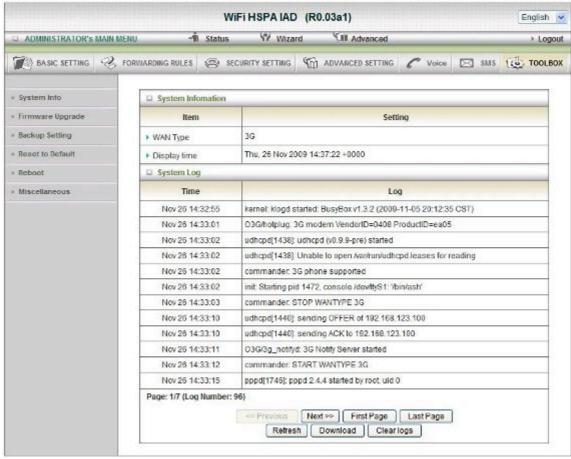
Delete, Reply, Forward Messages:

After reading message, you can check the checkbox on the left of each message to delete, reply, or forward this message.

2.2.7 Tool Box

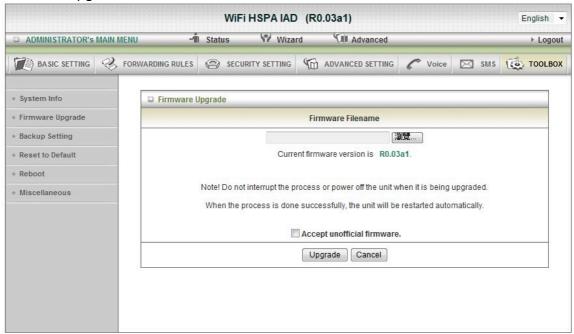


System Info



You can view the System Information and System log, and download/clear the System log, in this page.

Firmware Upgrade



You can upgrade firmware by clicking "Upgrade" button.

Backup Setting



You can backup your settings by clicking the "**Backup Setting**" button and save it as a bin file. Once you want to restore these settings, please click Firmware Upgrade button and use the bin file you saved.

Reset to Default



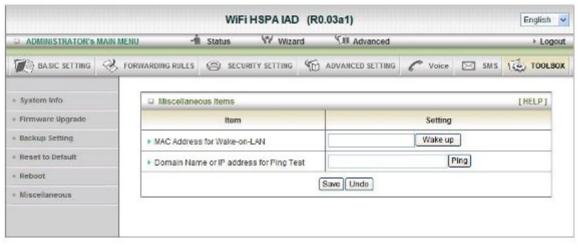
You can also reset this product to factory default by clicking the **Reset to default** button.

Reboot



You can also reboot this it by clicking the **Reboot** button.

Miscellaneous



Domain Name or IP address for Ping Test

Allow you to configure an IP, and ping the device. You can ping a specific IP to test whether it is alive.